

STEADILY BRITISH TROOPS ARE PUSHING FORWARD

OVER THOUSAND YARDS OF TRENCHES ARE TAKEN DESPITE HEAVY GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS

(By Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

Steadily the British troops are pushing forward toward the Peronne-Baume road, the main artery immediately behind the German lines north of Cambes. After taking 500 yards of trenches southwest of Losers, General Sir Douglas Haig's men made additional progress in the capture of 600 yards of German trenches east of Les Boiefs.

The British occupancy of the territory between Thiepval and the Ancre is being contested strongly by the Germans. A German counter attack after the entry of the British into a section of the Hessian trench, resulted in the forcing out of the holders. The section was regained later, however, by the British, London says. Heavy fighting also has occurred around the Stiff refuge.

Rain is hampering operations on the remainder of the Anglo-French front north of the Somme, according to official statements.

There has been no great activity on any of the other fronts in Europe except in Transylvania, where the Austro-Germans have repulsed the Rumanians at Hermannstadt. Vienna says the Teutonic forces also have occupied the heights east and southeast of the town after violent fighting. The battle in this section, however, has not yet been finished.

The intense fighting in the region of Koryniza, on the eastern front in Russia, appears to have come to an end. Berlin and Vienna say that the Russian prisoners have increased to 41 officers and 3,000 men. The forces under Prince Leopold of Bavaria here also took two cannon and 33 machine guns. Berlin records the repulse of Russians near Goduzichki, and Petrograd claims the defeat of the Germans near Gukalov.

In Macedonia entente allied troops are withstanding Bulgarian attacks. Serbians have checked attacks on the Kaimakalzan plateau, and French have withstood assaults along the Broda river.

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German forces on the Somme front, and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, both declare that the efforts of the French and British to force a breach in the German lines on the Somme have been fruitless. Entente troops will have to go through a winter campaign and continue their efforts next year, Crown Prince Rupprecht is quoted as saying. The imperial chancellor, in his address to the reichstag, declared that the German front there "stands firm and unshaken" and adds that "the end is not yet in sight."

The British Statement

LONDON, Sept. 29.—East of Les Boiefs on the Somme front British troops have occupied 500 yards of German trenches, says the official statement issued by the British war office tonight. There was heavy fighting near Thiepval.

The British were forced from a section of the "Hessian trench" but regained it later. The statement adds that more than 500 prisoners were taken in this fight.

The French Statement

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Today's official statement says: "On the Somme front our troops scored fresh progress between Frigecourt and Mervin. Both north and south of the river there have been artillery engagements of varying intensity.

"During the day yesterday a flier aeroplane was attacked by our pilots and crashed to prevent the breach in the German lines. Another flier was hit and badly damaged and dived head first into its own line."

The German Statement

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—(Via London).—The repulse of a strong British attack on the Somme front is reported in today's announcement, which says: "After the sanguinary repulse of the enemy's attacks on Wednesday the battle of the Somme slackened considerably."

"A strong British attack, between the Ancre and Courcellette, was repulsed on the western wing in hand to hand fighting with the loss of a small trench section."

The Vossische Zeitung prints a report from Vienna that the retirement of Baron Burian as Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs is rumormongered with "growing certainty." Baron Karl von Macchiach, former ambassador to Rome, it is added, is most frequently mentioned as Baron Burian's successor.

The latest fighting on the Somme evidently has not shaken the confidence of German military leaders in their ability to prevent the breach in their line. The Berliner Tageblatt's special war correspondent interviewed Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, commander of the German forces on the Somme, Tuesday.

The crown prince is quoted as having said that since the offensive began the entente allies had gained some ground, but there could be no thought of this decisively changing the situation.

"It is impossible to predict how things will go hereafter," said Prince Rupprecht, "but one thing is certain, namely, that we have everything so thoroughly prepared that we are able to contemplate the situation with equanimity, whatever comes. The offensive will certainly not reach an early end."

"We can reckon upon an offensive of great magnitude and with heavy attacks, accompanied by an enormous expenditure of ammunition. Our artillery have taken precautions. Our artillery has been reinforced and increased. Our aeroplanes corps and our fliers have had fine successes in the last few days, although they have had hard fighting against increased numbers. Our artillery derives advantage from the successful work of the aeroplanes."

Socialist Nominee Goes After Hughes and Wilson

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Allan L. Benson, nominee of the socialist party for president, addressing two meetings of socialists in Brooklyn tonight, accused President Wilson of being an enemy to labor and declared that no issue is too dead for Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee for president, to revive.

"President Wilson calls himself the friend of the working man," Mr. Benson said. "He cannot be a friend because he is your own enemy. In years past when Mr. Wilson was president of Princeton University and when he did not need your votes, he devoted some of his fine English to the telling of what monstrous but-

after having formally been exposed to observation by hostile aviators. "Our troops have been striking with the utmost strength and the enemy has found the nut too hard to crack. It is my distinct opinion that the enemy is trying to force a decision at this spot and during this year, and he has not yet succeeded. He will have to put up with a winter campaign, and continue his fighting next year."

For National Defense

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Telegraphing from Saloniki, Reuters correspondent says: "The town of Chios has declared in favor of national defense movement. All the islands have now gone over to the movement."

"The town of Kosani in western Macedonia has joined the movement and sequestered 25,000 drachmas of state funds which were being transferred to Athens. Former Premier Venizelos and Admiral Kondouriotis have telegraphed local followers that the Cretans at an armed meeting proclaimed a provisional government composed of Venizelists and Kondouriotis, with the power to add a third member, and that the new government was given the power to join the entente."

EL CENTRO IS SHAKEN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 29.—El Centro and other towns in the Imperial valley reported that slight earthquake shocks had been felt today and tonight but that no damage had been caused. A tremor was also at San Diego, registered on the seismograph of the Point Loma observatory. It was estimated that the centre was very distant.

MORE BLACKMAILING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Information of a blackmailing affair in which the victim is a wealthy Chicagoan and the amount involved larger than any heretofore revealed, was sent to the department of justice in Washington, by Clinton Glanville, local investigator for the department. Agents of the department are investigating several other similar cases he said.

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Neutrality of the United States is Severely Criticized
BREMER "SIGNS" ARE BEING REPORTED

DEMOCRATS TO RAISE HUGE CAMPAIGN FUND

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A fund of \$1,500,000 will be required to conduct the democratic national campaign, according to a statement made here tonight by Henry Morganthau, treasurer of the national campaign committee. He declared New York was expected to contribute about one-third of this amount, which exceeds by about \$400,000 the sum spent in the 1912 campaign. As an example of the increased cost of the present campaign, Mr. Morganthau said that the printing bill alone would be three times as much as was in 1912 because of the increased price of paper. He announced that contributions thus far received exceeded by 45 per cent those which had been sent in up to the same date in 1912. There have been several contributions of \$10,000 each but only three of more than that amount, he said.

NEGROES SLAY DEPUTY; TWO ARE LYING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NOWATA, Okla., Sept. 29.—Two negroes, accused of being implicated in the killing of Deputy Sheriff James Gibson, during a jail delivery here today, were taken from the jail by a mob tonight and lynched in front of the court house.

Pleas of Rev. Mr. Pierce, a Methodist minister, induced the mob, earlier to desist in their plans. One of the negroes, who had been in custody in the parsonage yard was cut down and taken to jail. Later, however, the prisoners were dragged out and hung. These negroes participated in a jail break. Sheriff James May attempted to block their way to liberty, and was knocked unconscious. Gibson then went to the aid of his superior and was instantly killed. Two negroes were found by Deputy Sheriff Wade Kivett, hiding in a remote part of the town. The third is still at large.

It was only a few minutes after the negroes had gained their freedom that a mob bent on vengeance was in close pursuit. Two of the negroes took refuge in a house in the outskirts of Nowata, where they were surrounded and restrained. The third negro apparently made good his escape. One of the arrested negroes, John Foreman, said to be the man who killed Gibson, was wounded when taken into custody and was not molested, but the unwounded negro was seized by the mob, which had grown to large proportions, and a parade through the principal streets began with the negro screaming for mercy, at a rope's end.

When the mob reached the Methodist church a large tree with out-reaching branches offered the opportunity which the rope around the negro's neck suggested.

"Let's lynch the negro on holy ground," shouted someone in the crowd. The prisoner was swung clear of the ground and was being taken to death.

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ONE SAYS BOAT SEEN; ANOTHER BUOY IS FOUND

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WESTERLY, R. I., Sept. 29.—A fisherman at Pleasant View, near Watch Hill, overlooking Long Island sound, reported tonight that he had seen with his marine glasses a large submarine proceeding in the direction of New London, where the German submarine Bremen has been expected for more than a week. She then was 25 miles east of New London and showed on her mast a bright white light above a green light.

These lights, according to the observer, were the ones he had been told by Captain Robinson of the tug Westerly would be carried by the German submarine, which the tug some days ago had been ordered to look for. The submarine was unaccompanied and displayed no flags. The observer, who professed to be familiar with the appearance of American submarines which have their base at New London, said that she was of a different type from any he had seen. The boat was about two miles off shore and was going at a moderate rate of speed. The sea was very choppy.

No Submarine Seen

NEW LONDON, Sept. 29.—No submarine has been seen in the waters adjacent to New London at a late hour tonight. Officials of the Eastern Forwarding company and the T. A. Scott Wrecking company, agents in this country of the German line of under-sea merchantmen, claimed they had no knowledge of the early approach of a German submarine.

Find "Bremen" Life Preserver

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 29.—A life preserver marked "Bremen," the name of the German submarine, was found which has been expected to arrive at some Atlantic coast port for the past week or more, was picked up on the ocean side of Cape Elizabeth today.

The preserver was encircled in black letters two inches high on both sides of the buoy. On one side of the canvas covering was printed a small cross. Over this were the words "Shut-Mark," meaning patented, or trademark. Beneath the words "V Epping-hoven, Wilhelmshaven." This indicated, apparently, the name of the maker.

The preserver seemed to be new and apparently had not been in the water a great length of time. It was stained with oil.

The preserver was well made, and the lettering and the ink were of the best quality. The buoy was picked up at a small place known as "Maiden Cove," by a ten year old lad, Frederic L. Lakeman, of Westbrook. A number of other persons were nearby at the time and saw the boy pick up the object from the beach near the water's edge. The boy later was taken to a newspaper office where it was examined by many seafaring men.

Impossible, Say Officials

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 29.—Officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company, American agents for the German line of submarine merchantmen, were undisturbed tonight over the report that a life preserver marked "Bremen" had been picked up off the Maine coast. When asked if the preserver might have belonged to the long expected submarine, Captain P. Hinch said:

"Impossible." He added that it was unlikely that the Bremen's preservers were marked in the manner of the one found.

WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Edith Elsie Peters, 24 years old, was found guilty in district court here today of the murder of her two children, Hazel, six years old, and Herbert, five years old, in Milan, Kansas. The insanity was the defense offered. Mrs. Peters had been divorced from her husband.

Fay's Associate, Wm. Kneblock Is Captured

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—After a search by federal secret service agents which had extended over the entire country, William Kneblock, who escaped from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., August 28, with "The Ten" Robert Fay, convicted bomb plotter, was arrested here tonight. He professed ignorance of the present whereabouts of Fay.

Kneblock was convicted in Baltimore for using the mails to defraud and was sent to Atlanta in May of this year to serve a term of 18 months. He is a native of New York. So far as known he was not connected with the bomb plots for which Fay was convicted. At the penitentiary Fay and Kneblock were employed in the power-house. They escaped by use of forged passes on the pretense they had been directed to repair a defective wire outside the walls.

HUGHES MAKES TALKS IN SOUTHERN NEW YORK

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

HORNELL, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Charles E. Hughes went through the southern tier of counties in New York state today over his political battleground of ten years ago. He spoke in four cities and greeted with handshakes or a few words, ten other audiences in smaller towns.

Mr. Hughes repeated his views on the protestant tariff, the maintenance of American rights and other issues of the campaign. In his speech at Binghamton and again at Elmira and Corning, the nominee went further than he had gone before in making known his views on the eight-hour day.

"I am not opposed to the principle of the eight-hour day," Mr. Hughes said, "I favor the general principle of the eight-hour day. I should like to see an eight-hour working day."

DRY GREELEY WELCOMES THE DRY CANDIDATES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

DENVER, Sept. 29.—A rousing meeting bringing to an end the prohibition state convention tonight, closed the far western invasion of the dry campaigners who left Chicago three weeks ago for the Pacific coast. The train will enter Kansas tomorrow, and after a week's campaigning in the middle west, arrive in Chicago next Saturday night. Meetings were held today in Rawlins, Laramie and Cheyenne, Wyo., and Greeley and Denver.

Greeley, which was founded by the late Horace Greeley, and which had a dry provision written into its charter and still carries a similar provision in all deeds to real estate, gave the speakers one of the best receptions of the present tour. A long line of motor cars and a band conspicuous by its girl alto player and a large crowd, met the speakers and escorted them to the city park. There was a band stand decorated with flags and the latter incircled with the words "Beer is intoxicating; do not drink it."

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TIN'S SLAYERS INNOCENT

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PRESCOTT, Sept. 29.—A verdict of not guilty was returned tonight by a jury in the United States district court in the murder trial of Ashley Tinsley, an Indian, on the reservation. The shooting almost caused an uprising of the Navajos.

The defense introduced evidence to show that Tin drew a revolver and re-

The nominee was accompanied by William M. Salter and Robert Bacon, successful and defeated candidates for the republican senatorial nomination. Mr. Hughes reached Hornell so tired of body and voice that he had a local speaker address the audience in the opera house here tonight in his place. The nominee spoke a few words only after his substitute had closed.

"Continuously during my terms of executive responsibility in this state," Mr. Hughes said, "I sought to promote the just interests of labor, and recommended every practicable measure to that end. It is true I did not always agree with the measures that were proposed. I will admit that cheerfully, and I may state further that I did what I knew my duty as governor involved in principle which I should continue to imply if I were invested with executive responsibility."

WILSON WANTS NONE DISLOYAL TO VOTE FOR HIM

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 29.—President Wilson made it plain tonight that he wants no "disloyal" Americans to vote for him. He expressed indignation over a telegram from Jeremiah A. O'Leary, of New York, president of the American Truth Society, accusing him of being pro-British and saying he had failed to obtain compliance with American rights.

The president sent Mr. O'Leary a short telegram which officials indicated Mr. Wilson had desired to be in stronger language. His message follows:

"Your telegram received. I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

"Again we greet you with a popular disapproval of your pro-British attitude. Last year from the twenty-third New York congressional district,

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JERSEY FERRY BOATS TIED UP; GREENS STRIKE FOR INCREASE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Ferry boats of the New York Central Railroad Company, plying between Manhattan and New Jersey, were tied up during the rush hours late today by a strike of 150 employees on the boats. The latest labor difficulty in this city resulted from the men's demand for shorter hours and higher pay. The strike has no connection, it was said, with the traction situation.

Thousands of commuters gathered at the two Manhattan ferry stations and did the commuters abandon their demand for boats. They left the city for their homes in New Jersey over roundabout routes.

Probability of a general sympathetic strike in aid of the traction employees who quit their places on September 6, lessened tonight with the announcement that a local brewery workers' union, whose 900 members struck in response to the call of the conference of labor leaders, had voted to return to work. Officials of the union issued a statement in which it was said developments proved that organized labor "will not act in concert in behalf of the car men."

Organization of subway and elevated motormen will continue, according to a statement made today by L. G. Griffing, third assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of

AFTER SPEECH OF CHANCELLOR COMES COMMENT

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—(Via London, Sept. 29).—Immediately on the heels of the utterances of the imperial chancellor in the reichstag concerning the submarine campaign, the afternoon newspapers generally print strong criticisms of the neutrality of the United States based on the news of the death of the American minister, Lord Robert Cecil, and the presence of other American aviators on the western front.

They connect this evidence of American sympathy for the entente allies, and the supplying of war materials by firms in the United States as an indication of the futility of concessions to the American standpoint with regard to submarines. They declare that these facts show how American respect for neutrality is vanishing and how America is misusing the present form of submarine warfare to cover an active participation of American concerns in the war on the side of the entente allies.

The speech of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in the reichstag, meets with a mixed reception in the newspapers, the feeling being variously expressed that he placed such restraint on himself that his utterances lacked definiteness.

The conservatives, for example, ask pointedly whether his sharp words against England and his declaration that the statesman should be hated who admits adopting every possible means to defeat Great Britain signifies that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is willing to resuscitate submarine warfare, though they themselves assume that the contrary is the case.

The conservatives also note that a number of points were untouched by the chancellor, which many of them wished to hear discussed. All the newspapers, except the Vorwarts, are gratified that the chancellor made no new peace overtures. General approval is given of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's emphasizing of the statement that England is Germany's chief foe.

Says Little New

LONDON, Sept. 30.—All the morning newspapers devote a major part of their editorials to a discussion of the speech of Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the reichstag, contrasting its mild tone with former utterances. The editorials all assert that aside from attacks on England, the chancellor said little that was new and perhaps disappointed those who expected him to make more peace overtures.

The address of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is more remarkable for what is omitted than for what is said, according to Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, who in discussing the speech with the Associated Press today, declared the most significant fact in connection with the chancellor's utterances was his failure to mention Belgium. Lord Robert said:

"There is a very definite change in the tone of the speech over the previous efforts of the chancellor. The talk of a complete German victory is entirely absent. Another remarkable thing was that there was not a word about Belgium. The significance of this is probably that he was unable to say anything about Belgium, as his listeners can be assumed to be the whole world and he was bound to offend a section of it if Belgium was mentioned. And equally he would offend his own people if he expressed a determination to give up that country."

"Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's denunciation of Entente contained nothing really new. It was merely the old trick of attempting to convince our allies that we are trading on their efforts and bleeding them to death in the process, but recent events on the Somme ought to convince him of his error. The idea that we want world supremacy is fantastic."

Discussing this phase of the chancellor's speech Lord Robert declared: "You will note that in this race for some real supremacy England is the chief opponent to be feared. The United States being left out altogether."

Lord Robert continued: "I note in the portion of the speech devoted to efforts for peace that my country is used, but I cannot understand why. That German was once ready for peace means nothing, as nearly everybody is always ready for peace on his own terms. The Germans are ready not for peace, but for a truce to enable them to prepare to enforce their own terms on the world. There will be no peace so long as Germany is content to be ruled by a military caste."

Lord Robert stated that he believed the German imperial chancellor was sincere in his declaration that Germany was ready for peace.

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New York Faces Danger of Genuine Milk Famine

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Three of the largest milk distributing companies in this city admitted today that after tomorrow, when their contracts with dairymen expire, they would be unable to supply their customers. They predicted a milk famine before the end of next week unless means are found to bring the farmers and dealers together.

The situation is the result of differences between city dealers and the

dairymen's league which supplies the city with milk. The league for which John J. Dillon, state commissioner of foods and markets, is acting as agent, demands one cent a quart more than the dealers have been paying under the contracts which expire tomorrow. The companies refuse to deal with the league or with Mr. Dillon, declaring they will make their terms with the individual farmers and intimating that the increase of one cent a quart would be granted under these conditions.